

# Duality

2017년 12월 18일 월요일

오후 2:56

minimize  $f(x)$

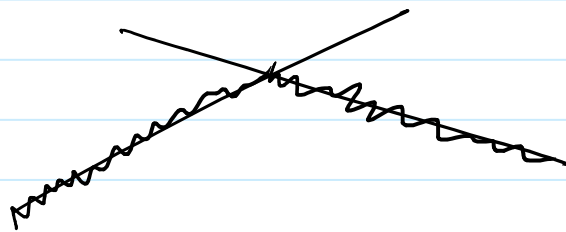
subject to  $g_i(x) \leq 0$

$h_j(x) = 0$

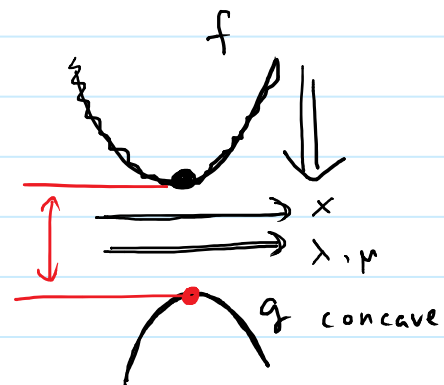
If Slater condition satisfied, KKT holds.

$$L = f(x) + \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ g_i \leq 0}} \lambda_i g_i + \sum_{j=1}^m \mu_j h_j$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{g(\lambda, \mu)} = \inf_{x \in D} L(x, \lambda, \mu) \leq L(x^*, \lambda, \mu) = f(x^*)$$



Duality gap

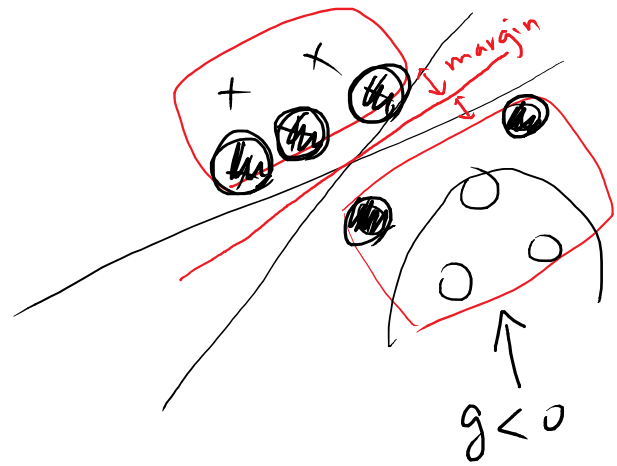


If Slater condition satisfied, Duality gap = 0.

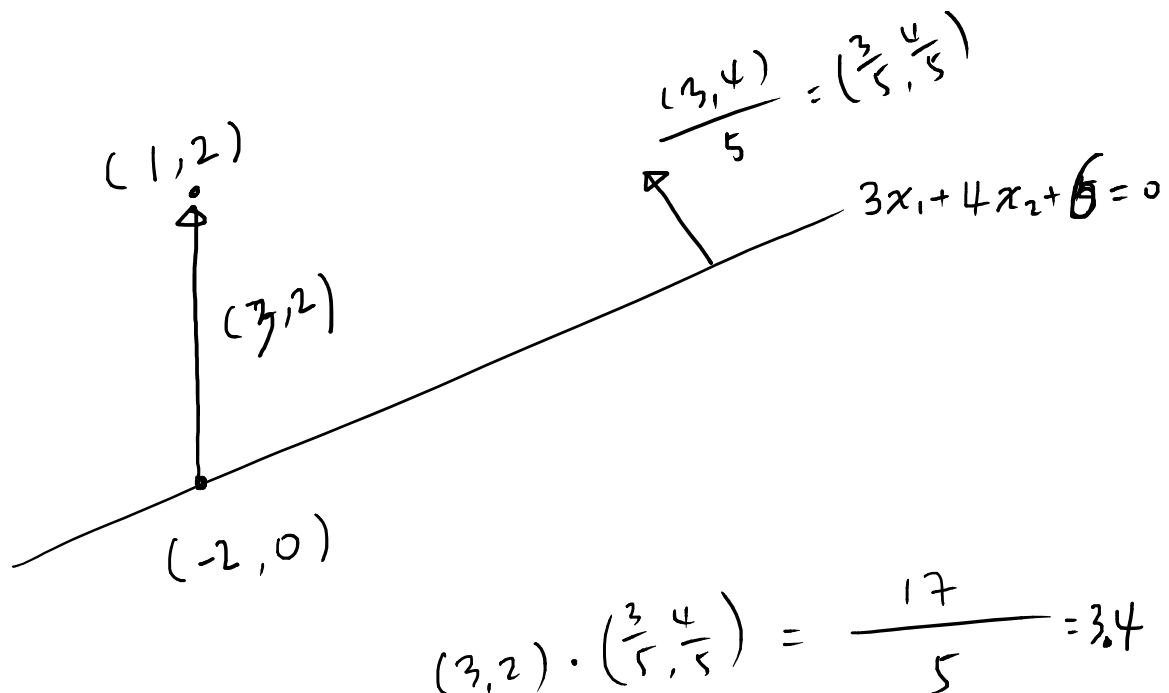
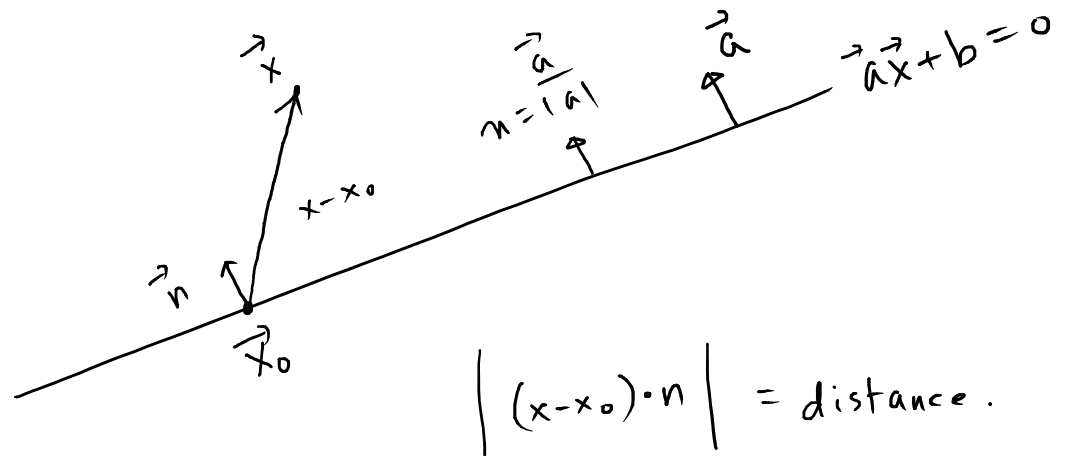
# SVM

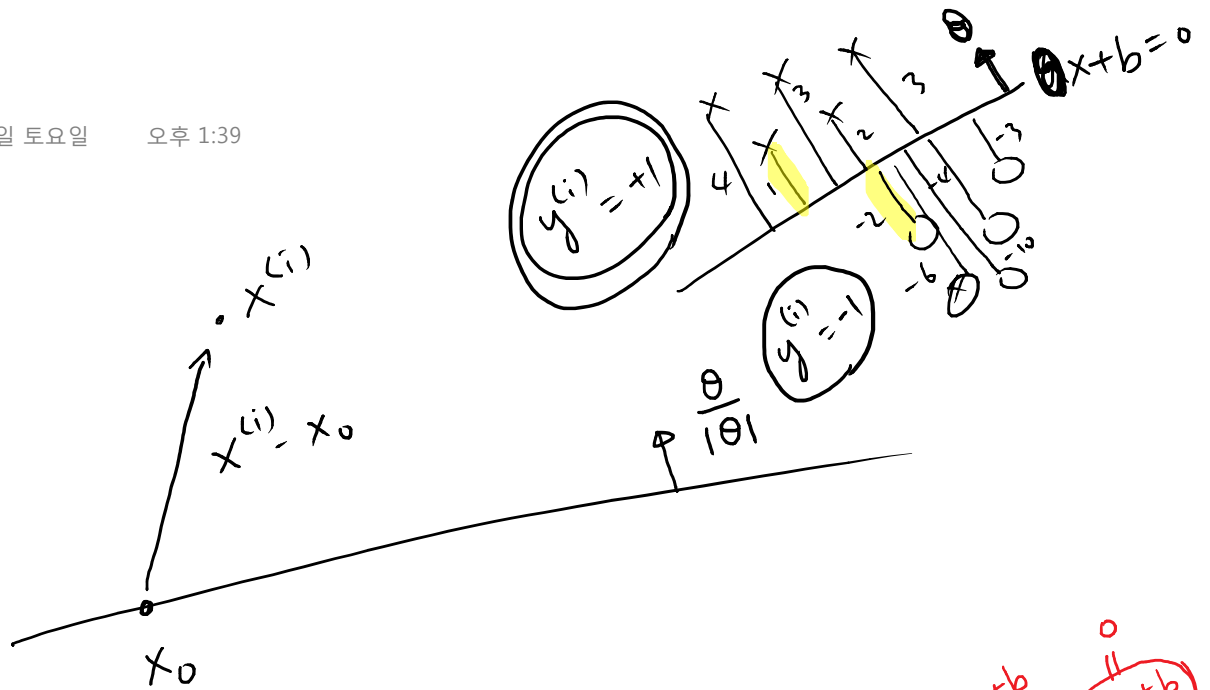
2018년 4월 7일 토요일

오후 1:29



distance between  $x$  and  $P$





$$\frac{(x^{(i)} - x_0) \cdot \theta}{|\theta|} = \frac{\theta x^{(i)} - \theta x_0}{|\theta|} = \frac{\theta x^{(i)} + b}{|\theta|}$$

$$= \begin{cases} + & \text{if } y^{(i)} = +1 \\ - & \text{if } y^{(i)} = -1 \end{cases}$$

margin =  $\min_i y^{(i)} \left[ \frac{\theta x^{(i)} + b}{|\theta|} \right]$

maximize  $\theta, b$

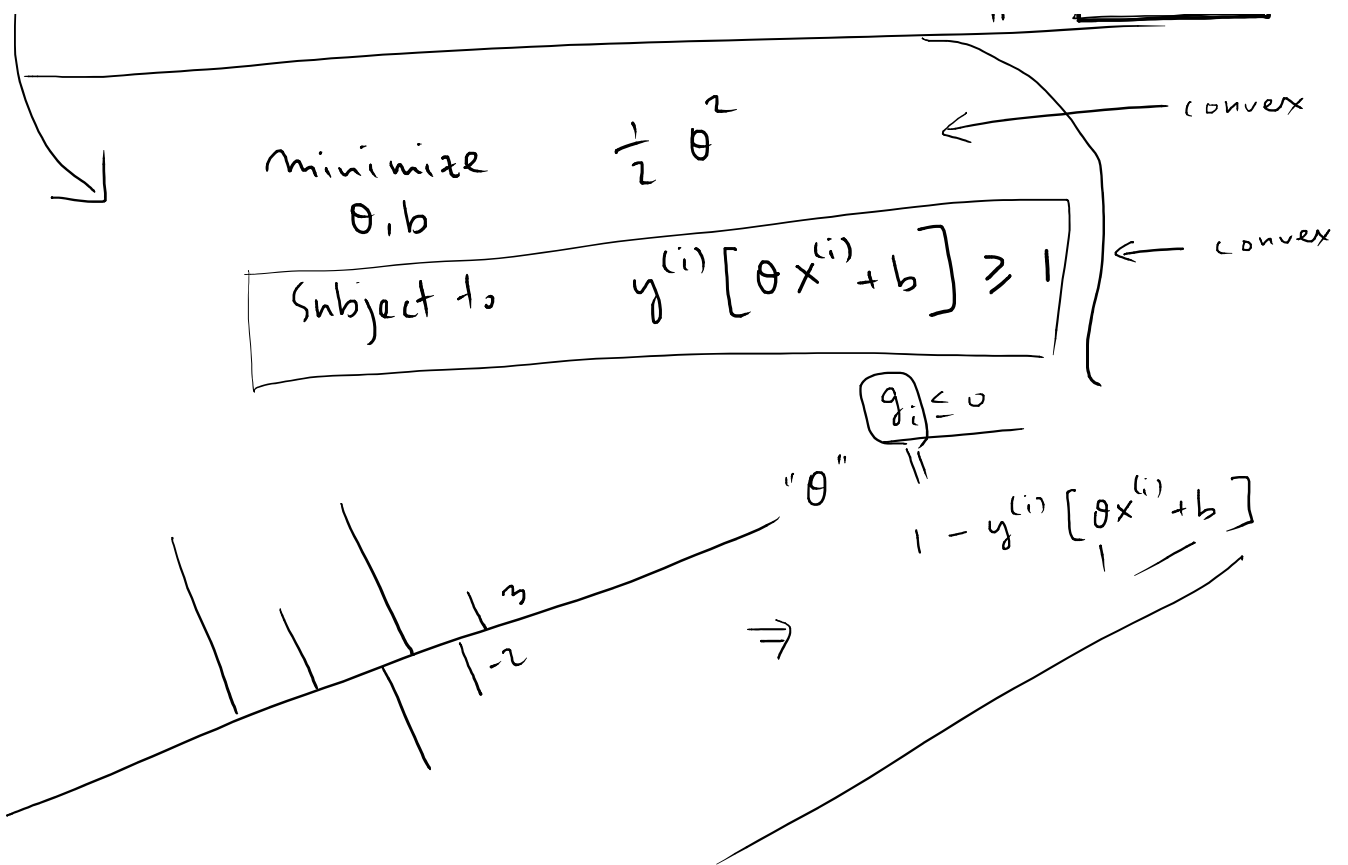
$\min_i y^{(i)} [\theta x^{(i)} + b] = 0.5$

$\theta^* b^*$

$\min_i y^{(i)} [\theta^* x^{(i)} + b^*] = 1$

$2\theta^*, 2b^*$

convex



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 \\ & \text{subject to} \quad y^{(i)}(w x^{(i)} + b) \geq 1 \quad \text{--- } g_i \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + \sum \lambda_i \left[ 1 - y^{(i)}(w x^{(i)} + b) \right] - \left( \sum \lambda_i y^{(i)} \right) b$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = 0 : w + \sum \lambda_i [-y^{(i)} x^{(i)}] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = 0 : \sum \lambda_i [-y^{(i)}] = 0$$

$$w^T w \rightarrow w + w = 2w$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ax &\xrightarrow{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}} A^T \\ x^T A &\xrightarrow{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}} A \end{aligned}$$

KKT

$$\lambda_i \geq 0$$

$$1 - y^{(i)}(w x^{(i)} + b) \leq 0$$

$$\lambda_i [1 - y^{(i)}(w x^{(i)} + b)] = 0$$

$$w = \sum \lambda_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)}$$

$$- \sum \lambda_i y^{(i)} \overbrace{w^T x^{(i)}}^{x^{(i)T} w}$$

$$g(\lambda) = \inf_x L(w, b, \lambda)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|w\|^2 = w^T w &= \left( \sum_i \lambda_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)T} \right) \left( \sum_j \lambda_j y^{(j)} x^{(j)} \right) \\ &= \sum_i \sum_j \lambda_i \lambda_j y^{(i)} y^{(j)} x^{(i)T} x^{(j)} \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$g(\lambda) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_j \lambda_i \lambda_j y^{(i)} y^{(j)} x^{(i)T} x^{(j)} + \sum \lambda_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underset{\lambda}{\text{maximize}} \quad g(\lambda) &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_j \lambda_i \lambda_j (y^{(i)} y^{(j)} x^{(i)T} x^{(j)}) + \dots \\ &\quad - \sum_i \lambda_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)T} \sum_j \lambda_j y^{(j)} x^{(j)} + 0 \\ &= \sum \lambda_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_j \lambda_i \lambda_j y^{(i)} y^{(j)} x^{(i)T} x^{(j)} \end{aligned}$$

subject to

$$\lambda_i \geq 0$$

$$\sum \lambda_i y^{(i)} = 0$$

	Primal	Dual
$W, b$		$\lambda_i$
$\#W + 1$ (小)		$\underline{n}$ (大)
		In practice.
		almost all $\lambda_i = 0$

Dual solved.  $\lambda_i$  fixed.  $\lambda_i = 0$   
 $\lambda_i > 0 \rightarrow$  support vector

new data.

$$x \rightarrow \text{sgn} \left( \sum \lambda_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)} + b \right)$$

Support vector?

$$\sum \lambda_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)} = \sum \lambda_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)}$$

$$\sum \lambda_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)} = \sum \lambda_i y x$$

Support vector (  $\lambda_i \neq 0$  )

Support vector 2

$\gamma_1 x_1$

$$\lambda_i [1 - y^{(i)} (w x^{(i)} + b)] = 0$$

$i \rightarrow$  support vector  $\rightarrow \lambda_i \neq 0$

$$1 = y^{(i)} (w x^{(i)} + b)$$

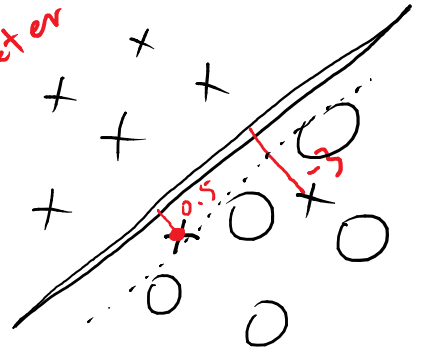
$$y^{(i)} = w x^{(i)} + b$$

$$b = y^{(i)} - w x^{(i)}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{\# \text{ support vector}}$$

$$\sum_{\text{support vector } (\lambda_i \neq 0)} y^{(i)} - w x^{(i)}$$

fixed  $\gamma_0$   
hyperparameter



minimize

$$\frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum \xi_i$$

subject

$$y^{(i)} [w x^{(i)} + b] \geq 1 - \xi_i$$

$$\xi_i \geq 0$$

$(w, b, \lambda_i, \lambda_{n+i})$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum \xi_i + \sum \lambda_i [1 - \xi_i - y^{(i)} [w x^{(i)} + b]] + \sum \lambda_{n+i} [-\xi_i]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = 0: w + \sum \lambda_i [-y^{(i)} x^{(i)}] = 0 \rightarrow w = \sum \lambda_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = 0: \sum \lambda_i (-y^{(i)}) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \xi_i} = 0: C - \lambda_i - \lambda_{n+i} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{n+i} \geq 0 \rightarrow \xi_i = 0$$

$$0 \leq \lambda_i < C$$

$$\lambda_i \geq 0, \quad y^{(i)} [w x^{(i)} + b] \geq 1 - \xi_i, \quad \lambda_i [1 - \xi_i - y^{(i)} [w x^{(i)} + b]] = 0$$

$$\lambda_{n+i} \geq 0, \quad \xi_i \geq 0, \quad \lambda_{n+i} [-\xi_i] = 0$$



$$g = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_j \lambda_i \lambda_j y_i^{(i)} y_j^{(j)} x^{(i)T} x^{(j)} + \sum_i \lambda_i$$

$$+ C \sum \xi_i + \sum \lambda_i (-\xi_i) + \sum \lambda_{n+i} (\xi_i)$$

$$\equiv \sum \xi_i (C - \lambda_i - \lambda_{n+i}) = 0$$

subject to

$$\lambda_i \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{n+i} \geq 0$$

$$\sum \lambda_i y_i^{(i)} = 0$$

$$C = \lambda_i + \lambda_{n+i}$$

$$0 \leq \lambda_i \leq C$$

dual solved  $\lambda_i$  fixed

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_i = 0 \\ 0 < \lambda_i < C \\ \lambda_i = C \end{cases}$$

support vector

$$w = \sum \lambda_i y_i^{(i)} x^{(i)}$$

support vector

support vector  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2$

support vector  
 $\lambda_i > 0$

$$\lambda_i [1 - \xi_i - y_i^{(i)} [w x^{(i)} + b]] = 0$$

$$y_i^{(i)} [w x^{(i)} + b] = 1 - \xi_i$$

$$\lambda_i < C$$

for  $C$ ,

$$y_i^{(i)} [w x^{(i)} + b] = y_i^{(i)}$$

for  
 $0 < \lambda_i < c$

$$\cancel{y^{(i)}} [wx^{(i)} + b] = y^{(i)}$$

$$b = y^{(i)} - wx^{(i)}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{\# \text{ summation } 0 < \lambda_i < c} \sum y^{(i)} - wx^{(i)}$$

new data  
 $x \rightarrow \text{sgn} [wx + b]$

primal

 $w, b, \gamma$ 

dual

 $\lambda_i, \lambda_{n+i}$ 

identify support vector

kernel trick

kernel trick

$$(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)}) \xrightarrow{\phi} (\phi(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)})$$

$$g = \sum \lambda_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i \lambda_j y^{(i)} y^{(j)}$$

subject

$$0 \leq \lambda_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sum \lambda_i y^{(i)} = 0$$

$$\phi(x^{(i)})^T \phi(x^{(j)})$$

$$= K(x^{(i)}, x^{(j)})$$

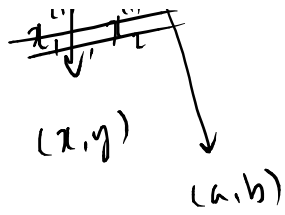
kernel

$$\cancel{\phi(x, x')} \quad x \xrightarrow{\quad} \phi(x)$$

$\dim=3$   $\dim=1,000,000,000,000$

$$(\vec{x}^{(1)} \cdot \vec{x}^{(2)})^2 = (ax + by)^2 = \underline{a^2 x^2 + b^2 y^2 + 2axby}$$

$$= \phi(x, y)^T \phi(a, b)$$



$$= \phi(x, y) \phi(a, b)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x^2 \\ y^2 \\ \sqrt{2}xy \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a^2 \\ b^2 \\ \sqrt{2}ab \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x, y) \xrightarrow{\phi} (x^2, y^2, \sqrt{2}xy)$$